

THE WEEK'S NEWS

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TERSELY OUTLINED

July's new postage stamps were designed by the painter Michetti. All those of a higher denomination have a portrait of Victor Emmanuel.

Five citizens of the United States have become naturalized British subjects since the enactment of the Transvaal naturalization ordinance in December, 1907.

"Are your glasses insured?" If not, they may be for the small sum of \$1 a year. A New York concern has just established this, the latest phase of the insurance business.

When a Japanese on the Pacific coast receives a telegram containing the one word "Hoshikaze," he packs up and starts for Japan at once to take his place in the ranks.

The discovery that the bulkheads in some of the newest British warships are perfectly useless to resist sea water pressure was made in a recent inspection of the channel fleet.

A fine cattle ranch of 62,500 acres, near Calgary, Alberta, British Columbia, has been bought for \$400,000 by President Smith, of the Mormon Church, and the land will be colonized by Mormons.

Before Farmers passed into Japanese hands, 20,000 Chinese coolies were imported every year during the tea picking season. The number now is less than 1,000, the Japanese employing their own coolies.

With the blood of noble Hindoo lancers coursing through his veins and aspirations to become a great teacher of his race, K. M. Sardar, prince of India, is a humble ditch-digger in a Portland (N. Y.) hotel. Only a few weeks ago the prince was received in Bellinham (Mass.) society. He was a prominent figure in the discussions of the state normal school and seemed to have a smooth path before him.

The new Indian shell, which, the inventor says, will sink the largest battleship in three minutes, is being tested in the Sandy Hook proving grounds. The shell is constructed of 300 pounds of cast steel and carries a explosive charge of 125 pounds of dynamite and nitro-glycerine. It is the most powerful ever made. A 12-inch gun is used to fire it. The obstruction at which the projectile is aimed for the test is a piece of Harvey steel, 12 inches thick, backed by heavy oak timbers and a mound of sand.

A popular misconception of the antiseptic theory is resulting in a new infection—carbolicus gangrene," said a physician. "It is caused by excessive use of carbolic acid on common cuts and bruises, and sometimes the tissues actually begin to rot before the sore comes to the physician. The carbolic acid is in every case applied at home, where some member of the family has grasped the fact that the acid is an antiseptic, but does not know the other fact that it can do great damage if it is used to excess."

During the months of June and July of this year, 1300 more men have perished between the Colorado river and the northern end of the Sierra Nevada than were lost in that dreadful land during the preceding half century. The desert has swarmed with prospectors ever since the opening of the salt lake railroad in May, all of them hoping to strike loads as rich as those uncovered in Goldfields and Bullion, and too eager in their hunt for gold to wait until the winter rains shall have restored the flow of infrequent springs, filled the dried water holes, and banished the infernal heat.

Moenchite is mined like coal. It is a soft, waxy-like stone, and in Asia Minor its mining is an important industry. The crude moenchite is called hamash. It is yellowish white in color, and red clay coat or skin envelopes it. The blocks cost from \$25 to \$200 a carload. They are soft enough to cut with a knife. These blocks in summer are dried by exposure to the sun. In winter a heated room is necessary. Finally, the moenchite blocks are sorted into 12 grades, wrapped in cotton and packed in cases with the greatest care.

Mountain lions have increased so rapidly in Yellowstone park of late that they threaten the extinction of deer, elk, and other wild animals that live in this great government game preserve. So numerous have the dangers become that the government, through President Roosevelt's recommendation, has given John and Homer Goff, experienced guides and hunters at Meeker, Colo., a contract to clear the lions out of Yellowstone park. John Goff is the man who won fame taking President Roosevelt on his successful cougar-hunting trip in Colorado.

The smallest full-grown dog in the world, weighing only 23 ounces, was owned by Deputy Sheriff Hamilton Hayner of El Paso, Tex. This little animal stood with all four feet in the palm of its proud owner's hand with ease. Sheriff Hayner's dog was of the Chihuahua breed, deriving its name from the fact of it being a native of Chihuahua, the Mexican state which borders Texas. It was descended from a species of wild dog, now domesticated, which once scoured over the plains of Northern Mexico in the days of the Aztecs.

THE WEEK'S NEWS TERSELY OUTLINED

An Epitome of the Most Important Events at Home and Abroad
the Past Week.

NORTH, EAST, WEST, SOUTH.

Latest Developments in the Russo-Japanese War, Together With Items of Interest Collected From the Important Happenings All Over the World.

YELLOW FEVER NOTES.

The official report from New Orleans for the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m. on the 31st showed: New cases of yellow fever, 41; total to date, 1,319. Deaths, 6; total to date, 217.

Another doctor has been stricken with yellow fever at New Orleans—Dr. Homer J. Dugay.

Dr. Brady, who has made a thorough inspection of the plantations between Houma and Schriever, in Terre Bonne parish, La., reports finding upwards of 50 cases of yellow fever scattered among the Italians.

After a few days of low temperature the weather turned warm again, on the 29th, and it was expected that the fever would take a fresh hold. Fresh and rigid inspections were provided for, with a resulting and saving of the guitars in New Orleans.

Among the latest to come down with yellow fever in New Orleans are Dr. J. T. Witte, who has had a large practice among the patients below Canal street, and Dr. L. A. Meroux, health officer of St. Bernard parish.

Two cases of yellow fever have been discovered at Vickshire, Miss.

Dr. C. Milo Brady, who has been making a tour of inspection of the bayous and lakes in Jefferson parish, Louisiana, with Dr. Stanley, of North Dakota, unearths 25 cases of yellow fever, mostly along Bayou Barataria, and learned that several deaths had occurred.

The city health officer of Natchez, Miss., Dr. Finchette, refuses to accept the diagnosis of the county health officer and other physicians that there is a pronounced case of yellow fever in the city. A Marine Hospital surgeon was sent to investigate.

A number of new cases were reported from various points in Louisiana and Mississippi, on the 29th, with deaths at Donaldsonville, La., and Good Hope plantation, La.

Dr. John Holt, known all over the world as a yellow fever expert, has created a sensation in New Orleans by practically parading in a public address, that the city and state health officials were ignorant of the presence of yellow fever there for two months before any steps were taken to check it. The master will probably be the subject of a grand jury investigation.

Lake Providence, La., reports five new cases of yellow fever, making a total of 15 up to the 27th inst.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

While returning from the ball park at Kansas City, a wagonette in which the Louisville baseball club was riding was struck by a rapidly-rolling trolley car and overturned. Eight of the party were badly hurt, some very seriously.

Avernum Baldwin, of Louisville, Ind., while giving a demonstration of the use of dynamite in war with his balloon at Greencastle, Ind., was blown to atoms with his balloon, by a premature explosion of three sticks of dynamite at a height of 1000 feet, in the presence of thousands attending the county fair.

Two skeletons, each measuring more than seven feet in length, have been unearthed in a gravel pit near Pond Du Lac, Wis., the bones being in a good state of preservation.

The battle for the closed shop and eight-hour day by the Chicago job printers has begun. September 1 saw 19 of the larger concerns without union compositors, but they claimed they would soon be filled up with imported men.

James McNamee, Kansas City's first fire department chief, is dead, aged 75 years.

As the news of the result of the peace conference becomes disseminated throughout Russia, the moodily sanguistic is manifested, particularly among the friends of those absent in the army or prisoners in Japan. The officers of the Equitable Life Assurance society announce that the indebtedness to the society of the Depew Improvement Co., amounting to \$235,600 (principal and interest) has been paid.

The National Firemen's association, in session at Kansas City, Mo., selected Roanoke, Va., as the place for next year's meeting. All of the old officers were re-elected.

Major Eugene E. Schmitz of San Francisco has been unanimously renominated by the union labor party.

Lieut.-Gen. Alina B. Claffey, U. S. A., arrived at Waterloo, Belgium, on the 21st ult., and spent the day going from point to point, studying the famous battlefield.

Gov. Douglas of Massachusetts reiterates his resolution not to be a candidate for re-election.

The dowager empress of China is having a palace prepared in Pekin for the company of Miss Alice Roosevelt during her sojourn there and will invite her to become her guest.

Rufus H. Pitcher, supposed to be one of the last two survivors of the Black Hawk war, died at the home of his son in Cedar, S. D., aged 101 years.

No great was the agitation at Portsmouth over the result of the peace conference that the earth trembled, shaking dashes from shelves in many places.

The London Daily Telegraph says the new Anglo-Japanese treaty will guarantee the terms of the Portsmouth treaty. It will check any insane idea of Russian revanche; will render impossible any anti-Japanese coalition, and effectually terminate the scramble for China.

Two deaths from cholera have occurred at Leoburg, Austria, and several suspected cases are under observation.

A movement has been started at Lawrence, Kas., to have the indictments against the Quantrill raiders revised, on account of the inflammatory utterances indulged in by survivors at the recent reunion at Independence, Mo.

A suggestion comes from Washington that the conclusion of the treaty of peace between Russia and Japan would afford an opportunity for another peace conference at The Hague.

The Japanese Association of Seattle, Wash., sent a congratulatory message to President Roosevelt on the result of the peace conference, saying "the results show that the emperor and the court believe in this great country and its president."

An intimation comes from across the water that President Roosevelt is likely to be awarded the Nobel peace prize.

While feeling elated over the present status of the peace negotiations, President Roosevelt says: "Whistly softly; we are getting into thin timber, but we are not yet out of the woods," and shall not be until the treaty is signed, sealed and ratified.

The suggestion is made that the formal signing of the peace treaty between Russia and Japan take place at Sammamish Hill, as a compliment to the president.

The president is being deluged with letters from all parts of the country praying that some action be taken to preserve the natural beauty of Niagara Falls from the further ravages of commercialism.

On the recommendation of Grand Duke Vladimir the czar has pardoned Praskov, under sentence of death for the assassination of Col. Kremarenko, chief of police of Viborg.

Bouzian, the French Algerian merchant, has been set at liberty by the Moroccan authorities.

When the czar received M. Witte's cablegram announcing the success of the negotiations at Portsmouth he was delighted. He immediately cabled M. Witte approving the conditions.

A tornado descended at Carbondale, Pa., wrecking a number of houses and killing care over. A number of people were injured.

C. J. Jordan, a telephone lineman, was killed at St. Joseph, Mo., by coming in contact with a live wire while working on top of a pole. His family reads in St. Louis.

Peace for the far east came with the same dramatic suddenness with which the war began. Togo's midnight attack at Port Arthur was matched by Kotoma's act at the council table, when he announced that Japan would withdraw all claims to indemnity and thus meet Russia on ground of her own choosing.

President Roosevelt promptly received the felicitations of the Portuguese Peace League on the success of his efforts to bring about peace between Russia and Japan, in which he is characterized as a benefactor of humanity.

The sentiment expressed in Berlin is that Japan has won a great moral victory, Russia a great diplomatic one and that President Roosevelt has become the first figure in international statesmanship.

Secretary of the Navy Bumstead has decided to convene a court-martial in San Francisco for the trial of Ensign Charles T. Wade, who was in charge of the engineering department of the submarine Bennington at the time of the explosion at San Diego.

The amount expended by the United States for pensions for the last fiscal year was \$142,000,000, only five hours less than the appropriation, and it is safe to say that the most of it went into immediate circulation.

The battle for the closed shop and eight-hour day by the Chicago job printers has begun. September 1 saw 19 of the larger concerns without union compositors, but they claimed they would soon be filled up with imported men.

The firm of C. H. Merritt & Son, of Danbury, Conn., has been ordered by Justice Shumway, in the superior court at Bridgeport, to account with the United Hatters of America for counterfeiting the onion label.

As the result of a quiet but thorough investigation of the two attempts to destroy the great reservoirs at St. Mary's, O., in August, 1904, and May, 1905, several arrests have been made at the instance of Secretary McClintock of the state board of public works.

William Barber shot and killed Ella Denby at Huntington, W. Va., after a quarrel over a love affair and then killed himself. Both were prominently social.

Twenty Mexicans were killed and a number injured by the explosion of a quantity of dynamite at the port works at Mazatlan, Mexico.

During a rehearsal at the Metropole theater, Berlin, the timber work of a terrace 16 feet above the stage, gave way, precipitating 20 performers, mostly young girls, to the floor. Twenty persons were injured, four probably fatally.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, former chancellor of the exchequer of Great Britain, arrived at New York on the 1st ult., and immediately proceeded to Vancouver, B. C., en route to Singapore on a special mission.

A man thought to have been W. Bowen of Sublette, Ill., stood up in a pew in the First Baptist church of Minneapolis, Minn., and deliberately fired a bullet through his heart, dying instantly.

Mr. John A. Hoben, of Buffalo, N. Y., has been adjudged innocent of causing the death of her husband by carbolic acid poison, the autopsy showing that he died of cholera morbus.

Donora, Pa., Sept. 2.—A large ladle filled with molten steel burst in the molding department of the United States Steel corporation's works at this place. One man was burned to a crisp and six others were seriously injured.

Burned With Molten Steel.

Wichita, Kan., Sept. 2.—The new 16,000-ton battleship Vermont, built for the United States government by the Fore River shipbuilding Co., was successfully launched. The Vermont is one of the largest and most powerful of the ships of war that have been constructed for the United States navy.

The Vermont Launched.

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Kick Him Out and Let Him Work.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 2.—Lawrence Palmer Brown, the 13-year-old son of Palmer Brown, millionaire, spent a night in jail for beating his father. His father had chided him.

PREPARING TO FIGHT CHOLERA

The Hamburg Authorities Think No Cause For Alarm Exists.

EMIGRANTS BEING DETAINED

The Authorities on This Side, Both in Washington and New York, Taking Steps to Bar the Infection Out.

Hamburg, Sept. 2.—The agent of the Imperial German office ordered all steerage passengers of the steamer Mothe which sailed for New York Thursday, to be landed at Cuxhaven.

Later they were put on board a steamer lying off Brunsbuten and are under quarantine. It does not appear that there is any case of cholera among the steerage passengers, but the health office, which has become increasingly vigilant because of the discovered cholera case, thought it wisest to allow the emigrants to be landed for a fresh inspection and observation until Sunday, when if in health and none of them has been shown to have come in contact with cholera they may be allowed to proceed.

No additional cholera cases have been reported.

Seven new cholera cases were reported officially to the provincial government at Danzig, four in Nauen, on the River Netze, one at Ueck and two at Forst.

One death from cholera and five suspected cases have been discovered at Marientwerder.

An official note issued by the Hamburg government says that no cause for alarm exists. Preventive measures, the note says, are much more complete than they were in 1882-92, and the authorities are dealing with the situation thoroughly. All those who had contact with the dead Russian immigrant, the note says, are now quarantined.

PUTTING UP THE BARS.

Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin, at Naples, Ordered to Hamburg.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Surgeon-General Wyman has already taken measures to prevent the spread of cholera from Germany to the United States by ordering Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin, now stationed at Naples, to proceed immediately with the increased pressure of supplies of agricultural products at leading markets, have had a distinct effect upon many commodity values, the tendency being toward a lower level in cotton, live animals, potatoes and butter. It is to be noted, however, that home products are strong and higher on the week.

McLaughlin has been directed to make a thorough investigation of the situation and to report in detail. He also has been directed to be prepared to enforce the treasury regulations relative to ships leaving for American ports. These regulations authorize the detention of suspected passengers and the fumigation of baggage when thought advisable.

EXTRA PRECAUTIONS.

The Health Officers at New York Will Watch Immigrants.

New York, Sept. 2.—That extra precautions shall be taken to prevent bringing in a case cholera among immigrants from German ports was agreed to at a conference between Health Officer A. H. Doty, of this port, and the representatives of the several trans-Atlantic steamship companies. The plan is to exercise great care in taking immigrants on board ship at German ports. The discovery of a case of cholera in Hamburg was the cause of the conference. Dr. Doty said after the conference that he had no reason to think that cholera would get to New York, considering all the precautions being taken.

FORTY-THREE CASES REPORTED.

Bethel, Sept. 2.—Forty-three cases of cholera in all have been reported in West Prussia. Nine persons have died from the disease and many suspicious cases are under observation. The legal and medical machinery for dealing with this invasion of the Asiatic bacillus is now working at full pressure.

DETROIT, Sept. 2.—Frank Weakley, alias Harry Parker, and Tom Shiner, alias Harry Johnson, of Independence, Mo., were found guilty of murdering Pawnbroker Joseph Moyer in his shop here, July 23, and sentenced to life imprisonment. The men had been on trial since August 12. They were arrested in Cleveland, O., August 1, one week after the murder, and part of the jewelry stolen from Moyer's shop was found on them. Several days after their arrest they made a confession to the police, which later they denied.